

How to view all network shares in Windows

Below are different methods of how a Microsoft Windows users may view their shares.

Access your own computer on the network

To view visible shares in Windows open the network path to your computer. For example, if your computer was named **hope**, you could view your computer by clicking Start, Run, and typing **\\hope**. Running this command opens a window and displays all available network shares. It is important to realize that this will not show hidden shares. Running the net share command explained below will.

View your computer through "Network neighborhood" or "My Network Places"

Opening your computer through "Network neighborhood" or "My Network Places" allows you to view your computer's shares and any other computer's shares in your network.

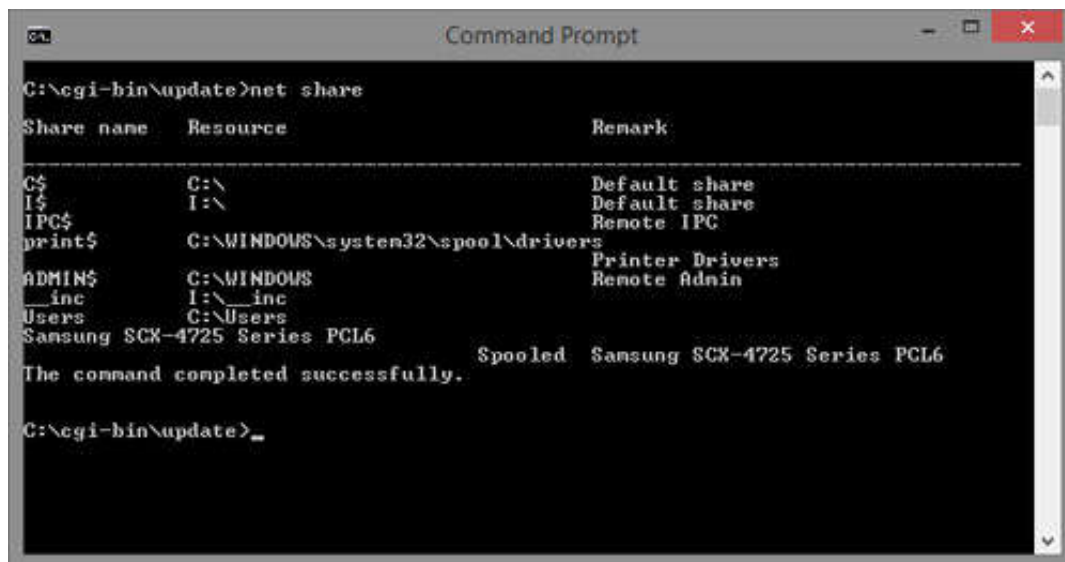
The "Network neighborhood" or "My Network Places" is accessible through your desktop. If you double click it, and double click the workgroup that your computer belongs to you can view your computer's shares. Note that you will not be able to see any shares that are hidden.

Use the MS-DOS "net share" command

Microsoft Windows 2000 and Windows XP users can use the "net share" command to view all of the shares (including the hidden shares) on your computer. To use this command, follow the steps below.

1. Click Start, Run, and type **cmd** and press enter.
2. At the MS-DOS prompt, type "net share" and press enter. You will then see each of the shares, the location of the resource, and any remarks for that share. Below is a basic example of how this

may look.



```
C:\cgi-bin\update>net share
```

Share name	Resource	Remark
C\$	C:\	Default share
I\$	I:\	Default share
IPC\$		Remote IPC
print\$	C:\WINDOWS\system32\spool\drivers	Printer Drivers
ADMIN\$	C:\WINDOWS	Remote Admin
_inc	I:_inc	
Users	C:\Users	
Samsung SCX-4725 Series PCL6		Spooled Samsung SCX-4725 Series PCL6

The command completed successfully.

```
C:\cgi-bin\update>_
```

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